



16-17 September 2021 Porto, Portugal

Shaping Transitions with Evidence



The impact of ROP WK-P 2014-2020 on the implementation of the objectives of the EUROPE 2020 Strategy in the field of environmental protection and climate change



European

Commission

The managing authority of ROP WK-P 2014-2020

FUND COVERED

► ERDF, CF

PROGRAMMING PERIOD

▶ 2014-2020

PROGRAMME COVERED

► Regional Operational Programme for Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship (ROP WK-P)

THEMATIC OBJECTIVES

- ► TO4. Low carbon econom
- ► TO5. Climate change and risk prevention
- ► TO6. Environment and resource efficiency

TYPE OF EVALUATION

► Impact



YEAR OF COMPLETION

▶ 2020

MAIN OBJECTIVES

The research was aimed at assessing impact of ROP WK-P 2014-2020 on the implementation of the objectives of the Europe 2020 Strategy in the field of environmental protection and climate change. The main questions was:

- ► Has support been designed under ROP WK-P 2014-2020 that meets the goals of the EUROPE 2020 Strategy? Do the assumptions of the directions of support remain valid during the research?
- ▶ What natural and ecological effects have been achieved as a result of the implementation of the 3rd and 4th priority axis projects?
- ► What kind of good practices in project implementation can be identified? What type of support in the field of environmental protection and climate change should be implemented / continued in the next financial perspective?

METHODOLOGY USED

▶ desk research; case studies and comparative analysis; IDI with representatives of the ROP WK-P institutions and beneficiaries, and a CAWI among beneficiaries and ineffective applicants.(1)

DATA SOURCES

Strategic and regional documents, national and regional air protection programs, environmental protection programs, national action plans for RES and energy efficiency.

MAIN FINDINGS

- ▶ The support designed under the ROP WK-P 2014-2020, corresponds to the environmental objectives specified in the Europe 2020 Strategy. The project selection criteria for most activities are accurate and should contribute to the selection of the most optimal projects in terms of achieving strategic and environmental objectives
- ▶ Under the priority axes 3 and 4 (related to climate and environmental protection) of ROP WK-P 2014-2020, support was provided for 488 projects for the amount of 308 mln EURO. Support was provided for projects in the field of production and distribution of energy from renewable sources, energy efficiency, waste management, water and sewage infrastructure and nature protection
- ▶ Investments in RES installations contribute to the implementation of the 2 objectivities of the Europe 2020 Strategy: as a result, energy production from renewable sources is increased and CO2 emissions are reduced (2). Achieved and expected volume of electricity production from RES generated in installations supported under priority axis 3 of the ROP WK-P corresponds to 0.1% and 0.6% of the volume of electricity production from RES in the WK-P in the base year 2016 (3,090.7 GWh according to GUS data in Poland). Projects involving deep thermo-modernisation of buildings and improving the energy efficiency contributes directly to the energy and climate goals of the Europe 2020 Strategy, as they lead to a reduction in energy requirements and a reduction in CO2 emissions (3)

Figure 1

14 IDI with representatives of the ROP WK-P institutions	18 ITI with beneficiaries	approx. 360 questionnaire
10 case studies	10 benchmarked projects	1 evaluation workshop

- ▶ The important type of investments are also the Municipal Waste Selective Collection Points (MWSCP): 29 investments involve the construction or modernization of MWSCP, and only 3 projects concern installations for recovery and recycling from the municipal waste stream (purchase of new sorting lines and retrofitting of the recycling installation)
- ▶ The designed recycling installations and MWSCP can be considered as fully valid conceptual, based on the hierarchy of waste management methods. (4)

CONCLUSIONS

It is justified to continue supporting micro-installations, thermo-modernisation and the development of lowemission transport. More emphasis should be placed on air protection and droughts prevention through water retention and flood prevention (e.g. the development of blue and green infrastructure in cities). Support should be focused on the development of home sewage treatment plants in protected areas, to the modernisation and construction of water supply infrastructure and ensuring the quality of the supplied water. It is advisable to plan support for investments aimed at the transition to a circular economy model.

Figure 2

1974 photovoltaic microinstallations with a total installed capacity of 12.3 MWe

units for generating thermal energy from **RES** with a total installed capacity of **4.1 MW**_t

719

108 km modernized or secured power grids for RES

Figure 3

the demand for thermal energy will decrease by 489,881 GJ / year



by 4,738 MWh / year lower demand for electricity

Figure 4

WASTE PREVENTION

PREPARATION FOR RE-USE

RECYCLING

METHODS

Source: own study



Fundusze

Europejskie





Rzeczpospolita Polska





AUTHOR(S) OF THE EVALUATION

Consortium of companies: Fundeko Korbel, Krok-Baściuk registered partnership and IDEA Instytut LLC

LINK

http://mojregion.eu/index.php/rpo/wiadomosc/wynikiewaluacji-pt-wplyw-rpo-wk-p-2014-2020-na-realizacjecelow-strategii-europa-2020-w-dziedzinie-ochronysrodowiska-i-zmiany-